

TWO NEW NEARCTIC TABANIDAE AND SOME NEW RECORDS
AND CORRECTIONS (DIPTERA).

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The purposes of this paper are to describe a new *Tabanus* and a new *Stonemyia*, to make certain corrections to the writer's revision of the Nearctic Tabaninae,¹ and to present new distributional records for some Tabaninae.

***Tabanus kisliuki*, new species.**

(Figs. a-c.)

Medium sized, light orange brown, the abdomen with a median row of pale triangles; wing hyaline, the costal cell infuscated; legs entirely orange brown, the fore tibia not paler basally.

Female.—Length 14.5–18.5 mm. Eye bare, purple in life, with two green bands. Frons about 4.5 times as high as width at basal callus, slightly widened above, thinly covered with gray pollen; basal callus orange brown, flat, slightly higher than wide, the dorsal margin irregular; median callus narrow, tapering at both ends, narrowly joined to basal callus; subcallus and upper genae brown. Antenna orange, the first two segments darker and clothed with short black hair; basal portion of third segment somewhat longer than high, with a distinct dorsal angle and only a slight excision; annulate portion about as long as basal portion. Clypeus and lower genae pale gray, with white hair. Second palpal segment slender, yellowish orange, with short black hair.

Mesoscutum reddish brown, with faint gray lines in the usual pattern; black hair on prescutal lobe, the rest of mesonotum with fine, semierect, dark hair and longer, silky, recumbent, white hair. Pleura, sternum, and coxae grayish brown, with mostly white hair. Wing hyaline, the costal cell yellow brown. Legs entirely orange brown, with dark hair; fringe of hind tibia not pronounced.

Abdomen orange brown, the tergites with narrow, pale, posterior bands, which expand medially to form a row of whitish triangles and are widened laterally; sternites orange brown, somewhat darker posteriorly, with narrow, pale, posterior bands.

Male.—Coloration essentially as in female, except clypeus and entire genae brownish, with light-brown hair and fine hair of thorax all light brown. Large and small facets of eye not sharply or greatly differentiated. Palpus about 2.5 times as long as thick, acute apically.

Holotype.—Female (Ohio State Museum). *Paratypes*, one female, one male (Ohio State Museum), two females (U. S. National Museum No. 53930).

¹ U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 305, 1938.

Type locality.—Helena, Miss.

Remarks.—The holotype and four paratypes were collected at Helena, April 14, 1916, by Max Kisliuk, Jr., and I take pleasure in naming the species in his honor. One paratype was also collected by him at Ocean Springs, Miss., April 18, 1916.

This species would run to couplet 69 of the writer's key to the females of Nearctic species of *Tabanus*, but is considerably smaller and quite different in appearance from either *catenatus* Walker or *giganteus* Degeer. The species which it most closely resembles is *rufofrater* Walker, but *kisliuki* may be distinguished by the colored costal cell, more slender, attenuated palpus, entirely orange-brown antenna, and somewhat more orange abdomen. There is much less difference in the color of the two sexes in this species than there is in *rufofrater*.

***Stonemyia albomacula*, new species.**

(Figs. *d-f*.)

Large, black, the mesonotum of female clothed with pale-yellow pile; wing dark brown; a patch of pale-yellow hair on middle of posterior margin of second tergite.

Female.—Length 14.5 mm. Eye bare. Frons slightly less than three times as high as wide, slightly widened at vertex, entirely chocolate brown; ocellar tubercle darker, the ocelli pale yellow; region above antennae slightly protuberant. First two antennal segments black, with black hair; third bright orange, the last segment of flagellum darkened; clypeus and genae chocolate brown, with blackish hair. Palpus black, with black hair, the second segment 1.75 mm. long, slightly swollen basally, tapering to an acute apex. Proboscis black, shorter than height of head.

Entire thorax and legs dark brown to black, the mesonotum somewhat paler and clothed with dense, recumbent, pale-yellow hair; a patch of pale-yellow hair on anterior margin of upper squama. Wing entirely brown, yellower anteriorly, except base of cell R_1 ; center of other cells pale, but this probably due to failure of wing to get fully colored before death of fly; trace of a stump at base of vein $R_2 + 3$. No distinct fringe on hind tibia. Abdomen dark brown to black, with black hair; hind margin of tergite 2 with a transverse patch of pale-yellow hair medially, and some pale-yellow hairs at each side; hind margin of sternite 2 with pale hairs at each side.

Male.—Coloration as in female except that there is no pale hair on the mesonotum, the pale hair on the squama is somewhat yellower, the median patch of pale hair on tergite 2 is narrower and longer, the pale hair on the side of the second sternite is more abundant, and in two specimens there are pale hairs laterally on the hind margin of sternite 4. One male has a few pale hairs on the prescutal lobe. Second palpal segment slender, porrect, the apical half turned downward slightly.

Holotype.—Female (U. S. National Museum No. 53931).
Paratypes, male (U. S. National Museum), male (California Academy of Sciences), male (collection of T. H. G. Aitken).

Type locality.—Bass Lake, Madera County, Calif.

Remarks.—The holotype and one paratype were collected at the type locality June 7, 1938, by J. R. Warren; one paratype was caught at the same time and place by N. F. Hardman; one paratype was captured at Yosemite, Calif., altitude 3,880–4,000 ft., June 14, 1938, by J. R. Warren. The specimens were sent to the writer for determination by Mr. T. H. G. Aitken, who kindly granted permission to retain type material at the U. S. National Museum. This species is as large as *californica* (Bigot) and strikingly different in color from all other described species.

NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS.

These are only those records that appear to be of particular interest as representing distinct extensions of the known range, either geographically or seasonally, of certain species, or recent collections of little known species.

Dicladocera scita (Walker). Hammond, La., March 19, 1938, John Standish, collector.

Stenotabanus daedalus Stone. Eight miles northwest of Gainesville, Fla., September 21, 1938, E. S. Thomas, collector. This specimen, in the Ohio State Museum, is only the second seen by the writer. The type was collected at Gainesville nearly 24 years earlier.

Stenotabanus psammophilus (Osten Sacken). Islamorada, Upper Matecumbe Key, Fla., July 20, 1939, P. W. Oman, collector. Twelve specimens of both sexes were collected. These represent no great extension of known distribution, but were collected more than a month later in the year than any specimen previously seen.

Tabanus fairchildi Stone. Lillooet, British Columbia, September, 1939, A. W. A. Phair, collector.

Tabanus truquii Bellardi. El Centro, Calif., April; Somerton, Ariz., June 2, 1938, C. R. Deonier, collector; Stillwater, Okla., August 3 and 22, 1938, R. W. Kaiser, collector. These represent a northern and western extension of the known range of the species, and the latter date is considerably later in the year than any previous record.

Tabanus carolinensis Macquart. Rabun Bald, Ga., June 6, 1937, P. W. Fattig, collector.

Tabanus philipi Stone. Del Norte County, Calif. This

specimen was sent to the writer from the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut and has been returned to that collection.

Tabanus daeckei Hine. Medomak, Lincoln County, Maine, June 21, 1938.

CORRECTIONS.

The following changes should be made in the writer's paper "The Horseflies of the Subfamily Tabaninae of the Nearctic Region, U. S. Dept. Agr., Misc. Pub. 305, 1938." Those followed by "(CBP)" were brought to the attention of the writer by Dr. C. B. Philip.

Page 7, line 7. For "median callus; either" substitute "median callus, and either."

Page 19, line 14. For "Pinellas County" substitute "Monroe County."

Page 42, couplet 73, second line. Delete "black" and for "apenx" substitute "apex."

Page 47, couplet 143, third line. For "markins" substitute "margins."

Page 65. The holotype and allotype of *Tabanus euryceras* are in the collection of Dr. C. B. Philip, and not in the collection of the University of Kansas (CBP).

Page 71. *Tabanus texanus* was described from a pair so that line 13 should read, "Cotypes.—Female and male, . . ." (CBP).

Page 99. The type number should be 51969 rather than 51968.

Page 119. In caption for figure 56 for "Front view of head and palpus" substitute "Antenna and front view of head."

Page 146. Paratypes of *Tabanus hearlei* are also in the collection of C. B. Philip (CBP).

Page 148, line 3. For "or" substitute "on."

Page 148, lines 6–7. For "Paratypes, females" substitute "Paratype, female" (CBP).

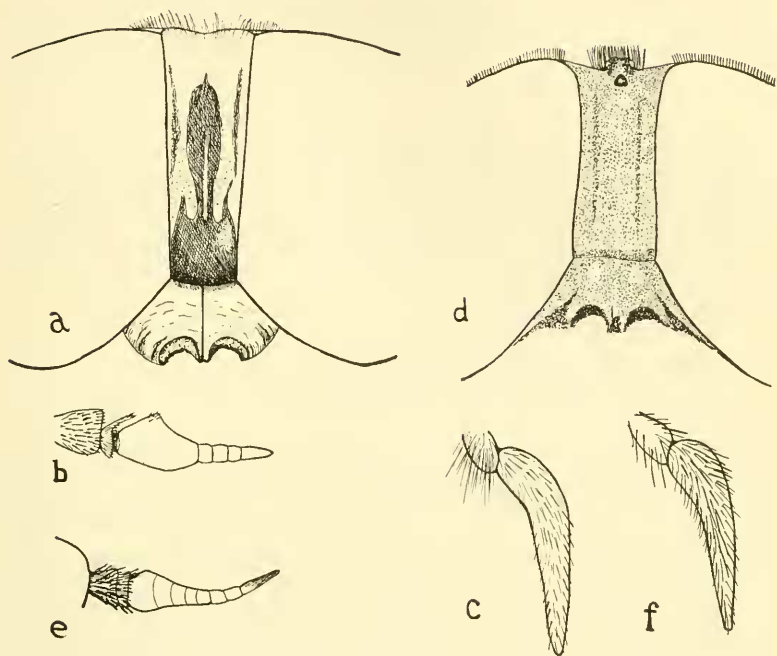
Page 155. Paratypes of *Tabanus liorhinus* are also in the collection of C. B. Philip (CBP).

Page 156, line 1. For "Red Lake Falls, Minn." substitute "Salmon Lake, Nicola Dist., British Columbia" (CBP).

Page 159, line 2. For "University of Minnesota collection" substitute "collection of C. B. Philip" (CBP).

Page 162, lines 3–4. Delete comma after "Colorado" and transfer "and New York" to follow "Nova Scotia."

Page 162. Delete "(New synonymy)" after the citation for *Tabanus canadensis* under *Tabanus septentrionalis*. Dr. Philip published this synonymy in 1931 (CBP).



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

- a. Frons of *Tabanus kisliuki*, new species, female.
- b. Antenna of *Tabanus kisliuki*, new species, female.
- c. Palpus of *Tabanus kisliuki*, new species, female.
- d. Frons of *Stonemyia albomacula*, new species, female.
- e. Antenna of *Stonemyia albomacula*, new species, female.
- f. Palpus of *Stonemyia albomacula*, new species, female.